

EIGHT AMERICANS KILLED IN ACTION, 59 WOUNDED; 14 MISSING

REAL PEACE OFFER WOULD BE HEARD, DECLARES BALFOUR

Calls All Proposals Bogus, and Declares There Are No Secrets from U. S.

LONDON, May 16.—Great Britain is prepared to consider proposals from the enemy, provided they are put forward by accredited persons in a straightforward manner, Foreign Secretary Balfour declared today in the House of Commons.

"If any representative of any belligerent country desires seriously to lay before us any proposals," he said, "we are ready to listen to them."

The British Government was determined of an honorable termination of the war, he added, but the peace moves of the Central Powers heretofore had not been in the interests of fair and honorable peace.

Mr. Balfour was asked whether Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, to whom Emperor Charles of Austria addressed the letters last year in which peace was offered to France, paid two visits to England in connection with the peace proposals and whether he was in communication on this subject with Premier Lloyd George.

The question was brought up by Robert Outwater, Liberal member of the House of Commons for Hants. Mr. Balfour replied that the subject was not one which could be dealt with by question and answer.

The whole topic was discussed today in the House of Commons on the initiative of the pacifists and advocates of peace by negotiation.

In response to questions Mr. Sixtus was a brother-in-law of the Emperor, and that it was conveyed by this relative to the President and Premier of France under the seal of the strictest secrecy.

No permission was given to communicate the letter to any one except the Sovereign and Premier of this country. (This answers the question which has been raised as to why the Emperor's proposals were not communicated to President Wilson.)

Mr. Balfour said he had no secrets from President Wilson. Every thought he had on the war or in regard to questions of diplomacy connected with the war was open to the President.

There was no one more desirous than the British Government, he continued, that the war should be brought to an honorable termination. If any method could be shown the Government whereby that would be accomplished, it would, of course, be accepted. He added, however, that no effort at conversations which had been made by the Central Powers had ever been made in the interests of fair and honorable peace.

To the contrary, they had been put forward in order to divide the Allies.

Referring to the statement made by Walter Runciman, formerly President of the Board of Trade, that France had asked for a bigger Alsace-Lorraine than that of 1870, Mr. Balfour said there was no question of this bigger Alsace-Lorraine being the war aim of the Allies.

Mr. Balfour said the conversations which Gaston Doumergue, formerly French Premier and Foreign Minister, had with the Russian Emperor in 1916 regarding a bigger Alsace-Lorraine which France would demand were not known to Great Britain until very much later. They had no international bearing, he said, and did not pledge Great Britain, and the British Government never gave the least encouragement to any such notion.

Former Premier Asquith, who followed Mr. Balfour in the war, was in his judgment there had not been and could not be any contraction, so there should not be any expansion of the clear aims and purposes for which Great Britain had entered and was prosecuting the war and desiring to bring it to a successful issue.

Peace Now Would Mean Another War, says Curran.

LONDON, May 16.—"We are fighting for a peace insuring the security of the world for many generations from the horrors of future wars," Lord Curran, President of the Privy Council, declared in a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association today. "None at this time would mean a renewal of the war in the future."

Twelve Flyers Killed in Training in Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Twelve deaths occurred at aviation fields in this country from April 25 to May 4, the War Department announced today.

Grape-Nuts is a standard mixture containing wheat and malted barley, well suited to these saving times. NEEDS NO SUGAR.

RUSSIA THREATENS NEW MOBILIZATION AGAINST GERMANY

Soviet Charges Aggressions Have Violated Brest Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Russia has served notice on Germany that she is "compelled to mobilize all necessary forces" to protect herself in view of Germany's violation of the Brest peace treaty.

The full facts of the recent Soviet protest against German invasion of the Ukraine, received by the State Department today, revealed that Russia's protest was directed at the Ukrainian difficulty and the Teuton operations in Finland, the statement added.

"In order to fulfil the Brest treaty, which is the legal basis for the relations between Germany and Russia, the Soviet Government has officially declared its readiness to open immediate negotiations with the Ukrainian Central Rada."

"No answer, however, has come from this Government which is now directed by Germany. The German Government, having likewise opposed the question of a peace treaty, has in no way given any answer to all offers to open peace negotiations. Instead of this the advance of German-Ukrainian forces against Russia continues."

The note demands a "precise and clear answer" as to whether Germany considers the Brest treaty still in effect and upon what grounds she continues to send troops against the Soviet Republic.

Anti-German Agitation in Ukraine Enchecked.

LONDON, May 16.—Anti-German agitation in the Ukraine continues unchecked, says a Vienna dispatch to the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin and transmitted from the Habsburg by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Ukrainian newspapers attack Germany bitterly and accuse her of using the Russian warships at Sebastopol for the purpose of selling coal and Ukrainian merchantmen. It is reported that the Germans have mined the Strait of Yankala, closing the passage into the Sea of Azov.

GERMAN FLYERS BOMB SUBURBS OF PARIS

Guns and Airmen Drive the Enemy Away from Metropolis Itself Without Loss.

PARIS, May 16.—Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on the outlying suburbs of Paris late last night. None of the enemy was able to penetrate the defenses of the city proper.

The following official report was issued early this morning:

"The lookout posts in Paris having reported enemy aircraft making for Paris, an aerial alarm was sounded at 10:12 p. m. Anti-aircraft batteries opened fire and airplanes attached to the defense organization took the air. No enemy machines reached Paris, but several bombs were dropped on the very distant suburbs. All clear was given at 11:55 p. m."

BULLET IN BOY'S BRAIN, BUT HE APPEARS NORMAL

Case Puzzles Doctors, Who Say Such a Wound Should Cause Complete Paralysis and Death.

FRANCISCO, Cal., May 16.—A young boy, Francis Capompoli, though only six, carries the distinction of furnishing a remarkable "case" for the doctors of the Sydenham Hospital, No. 237 East 116th Street. He has been there since Sunday with a 32 caliber bullet in the occipital lobe of his brain, conscious all the time, without pain, or paralysis and happy as any normal child could be in bed all that time.

By all the laws of brain surgery little Francis should have suffered complete paralysis and shortly died as the result of such a wound. An X-ray photograph shows that the bullet entered his skull one and a half inches above the right ear and tore the delicate brain tissue until it stopped in the very midst of that portion of the brain which controls the motor nerves of the body.

The surgeons dare not probe for the bullet, which was fired in a quarrel between two men over a crap game. Tony Falzina of No. 400 East 120th Street, who is charged with the shooting, was arrested last night at the Pelham Bay Naval Station. The little patient's home is at No. 382 East 121st Street.

Governor Proclaims May 24 as "Italy Day."

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—Gov. Whitman, in a proclamation issued today, designated Friday, May 24, as Italy day, in observance of the third anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war.

Killing Needle Penetrates Father's Chest.

A killing needle bought by Victoria Brown, thirteen of No. 43 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, for her mother, penetrated her chest when she lay today while playing at Public School No. 127, Park and Kent Avenues, Williamsburg, and will recover.

Elephants From Hippodrome "Doing Their Bit" For Thrift Stamps on Steps of Public Library



ELEPHANTS ADVERTISE THRIFT STAMPS (CITY FILM SER.)

SINGLE U. S. FLYER WINGS TWO ARMEN IN BRIEF AIR FIGHT

Then Comes to Earth to Receive War Cross Won in Previous Battle.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 16 (Associated Press).—American aviators yesterday shot down three German planes in the Toul sector. Five American aviators were later decorated with the French War Cross.

Those decorated were: Capt. David Peterson of Honesdale, Pa.; Capt. Norman Hall, Lieut. Charles Chapman, who is missing; Lieut. Edward V. Rickenbacher, the former automobile racer, and Lieut. James Messner, of Brooklyn.

Capt. Peterson made the day a gala one for himself by winning two German airplanes in one fight just before he received the War Cross for another feat performed several days earlier.

Peterson was flying above the German lines just before noon when he described the approaching Germans. He flew straight up to a height of 15,000 feet and apparently escaped observation by the enemy.

Peterson permitted the Germans to fly under and beyond him, then dived vertically 1,200 feet at the rear-most aviator, spraying him with machine gun bullets and sending him crashing in flames in almost an instant.

The second German joined the loop and came up above the gallant American, who made the Hunnebaum turn and drove toward his opponent, who resorted to the trick of turning loose a smoke box, forming an artificial cloud in which he hoped to escape.

The American was not to be beguiled by any ruse. He jumped and came down on his foe, his machine gun working as rhythmically as the engine of his plane. The last of the German's life was seen as he fell in two and the flyer plunged to death.

The entire fight lasted less than five minutes and Peterson flew down to the ground, apparently before the French General in the aviation corps he won in his battle a few moments before.

Capt. Peterson, of California, met a single enemy biplane north of Pont-a-Mousson. He maneuvered so as to get between the gun and the enemy and then attacked. The German took a dive and the American followed suit. Soon the enemy machine wobbled and fell to the earth, leaving a trail of smoke.

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GERMANS PREPARE TO PRESS DRIVE ON ORIGINAL LINES

Press Conducting a Campaign to Reconcile the Public to Losses.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE FIELD, May 16 (United Press).—German newspapers arriving at the French front via Switzerland, together with German radios picked up by the French wireless, show the German imperial command is conducting a press campaign for the benefit of the German people preparatory to resuming the offensive.

It is analogous to the press campaign which preceded the assault March 21. In the present campaign the German people are assured that when the offensive is resumed it will continue without stopping until the war is ended.

This, coupled with numerous other indications along the Allied front and information from prisoners, indicates the Germans plan a repetition of the original offensive, hoping to separate the main French and British armies by another of Von Hutier's assault tactics, such as was so successful at Hige, on the eastern front. This probably will be directed against a supposed weak point in the Allied lines.

Detailed preparations necessary to launch such an attack explain the present lull. The German Staff has been forced to work out its plans to the minutest details, rehearse the storm troops until they are letter perfect and reassemble men and material before the lull, from where they can be rushed up during the night for a surprise attack in the morning.

Despite the fact it is established that the Germans have lost half a million men since March 21, it is known positively that they still have another half a million in reserve deep behind which they can fill in their fresh losses, thus rendering possible a duplication of their offensive effort.

With the present lull of confidence, coupled with their defensive preparations, the Allies are awaiting the shock with supreme confidence.

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ITALIANS ENTER AUSTRIAN LINES ON MONTE ASOLONE

Part of Garrison Killed, Says Report From Rome—Vienna Claims Repulse.

ROME, May 16.—Italian detachments entered two Austrian positions in the region of Monte Asolone, killing a part of the garrison. The Italian War Office reported today. "The others fled, leaving a few prisoners."

VIENNA, via London, May 16.—"Several reconnoitering thrusts were repulsed between the Brenna and the Piave," the Austro-Hungarian War Office announced today.

"At Monte Asolone and Monte Pertica the fighting was hand-to-hand," WASHINGTON, May 16.—Austria's latest acquiescence to German domination forecasts greater Austrian participation in the military effort, according to Rome newspapers.

The Tribune, quoted in an official despatch to the Italian Embassy, assumes that this effort will be directed at Italian fronts, while the idea Nationale points to the withdrawal of Austrian artillery from France as an indication that Italy may expect a new attack.

LONDON, May 16 (via Ottawa).—An Austrian blow against Italy may be expected at an early date in the opinion of well informed observers here. The enemy project, it is believed generally, comprises a great invasion with Milan and Brescia as the chief objectives in a scheme to smash the Italian Army.

AMSTERDAM, May 16.—The Beran Tagblatt, in copies received here today, declared the new Austro-German alliance is displacing as an evidence of the "non-parliamentary action" of Kaiser Wilhelm and Emperor Karl in effecting important treaties without consulting the representatives of the people.

"The Reichstag should protest," the newspaper said.

One division believed to have been reached at the recent conference at German Grand Headquarters is the 1st division of Poland by Austria and the 2nd division of Austria by the Polish troops.

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91 IN NEW LIST OF U. S. CASUALTIES SENT BY PERSHING

Eight Killed in Action, Fifty-Nine Wounded and Fourteen Missing.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The casualty list to-day contained ninety-one names, divided as follows: Killed in action, eight; died of wounds, four; died of accident, one; died of disease, four; died of other causes, one; wounded severely, four; wounded slightly, fifty-five; missing in action, fourteen.

Officers named include: Lieut. Carl O. Rosequist, Evanston, Ill.; died of wounds. Capt. Earl V. Morrow, Portland, Ore.; Lieut. Lester S. McGregor, Findlay, O.; Winfrey G. Nathan, Kansas City, Mo.; wounded slightly, and Lieut. Charles W. Chapman, Waterloo, Ia., and Robert Baker McDowell, Jersey City, N. J., missing in action.

KILLED IN ACTION.
The list follows:
Corpl. Giffin, Springfield, O.; John A. Johnston, Bryant, Ark.; Harry R. Long, Manchester, N. H.; Privates Clinton M. Bovee, Harvey, Wash.; Thorvald Brenden, Kirkhoven, Minn.; Edgar R. Chandler, North Fargo, N. D.; George W. Lee, Buhl, Idaho; Maryann Mileski, Essex, Conn.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Lieut. Carl O. Rosequist, Evanston, Ill.

Corpl. Charles McSwiggan, No. 1327 South Hancock Street, New York.

Privates Clyde W. Bolling, Winston-Salem, N. C.; William H. Thibodeau, South Paris, Me.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Sergeant Frank Igou, Chicago; Waggoner Clifford E. Elston, Geneva, N. Y.; Privates Ernest Campbell, Hingham, Mass.; Clellie M. Singleton, Dubank, Ky.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Private John J. Leighton, Philadelphia.

DIED OF OTHER CAUSES.
Private Emanuel G. Williams, No. 1 Blakely Street, Morristown, N. J., wounded severely.

Corpl. Lester McCarthy, 5901 Theodosia Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; Privates Baxter Hayes, Anderson, S. C.; Earl Matthews, Tulsa, Okla.; Salvatore Ranaizzo, Sicily, Italy.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
Capt. Earl V. Morrow, Portland, Ore.

Lieut. Lester S. McGregor, Findlay, O.; Winfrey G. Nathan, Kansas City, Mo.; Harry Felty, Granite City, Ill.; Leonard J. Gonnelle, Youngstown, O.; Isaac Hood, Penobscot Avenue, Millinocket, Me.

Corporals Clayton W. Brown, Scott, S. D.; John P. Cranna, Lowell, Mass.; John Dzublin, International Falls, Minn.; Walter Fenske, Chicago; Ruel R. Gould, Caledonia, Ill.; Leonard Hill, Eau Claire, Wis.; Jacob A. Jeehun, Buffalo, N. Y.

Andrew J. Kumeralski, Spring Valley, Ill.; Clyde G. Sanborn, Butler, S. D.; Privates Fred L. Adams, Evans, Mich.; Wilfred Bailey, St. Joseph, Mo.; Troy J. Haldrup, Woodlawn, Ill.

Elmer R. Benedict, No. 1236 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, New York.

William J. Bowen, Bridgewater, S. D.; Horace B. Branchard, New Bedford, Mass.; Leo O. Carr, St. Joseph, Mo.; Carl C. Carrier, Park City, Utah; Lewis O. Chalfant, Conrath, Wis.; Arlo Clark, McKenzie, N. D.

Louis Damiano, Vacaville, Cal.; John Bernard Gallagher, Syracuse, N. Y.; Jacob Goldfarb, Toronto, Canada; Charles Granda, No. 49 Fourth Street, Passaic, N. J.; Marvin Hays, Sheldon, Ind.; Frank L. Hill, Pithsburg, Mass.; Erick Lundin, Meadowlands, Minn.; Jerry D. McKinney, Gauda Springs, Kan.

Louis Marconi, No. 435 East 117th Street, New York; James Martin, Chicago; Leon W. Meyers, Cunningham, Ky.; Arnold C. Pich, Fort Worth, Texas; Virgil Potts, Paris, Ill.; Charles Poulier, Louisville, Ind.; Frederick Roscoe, Detroit.

Le Roy T. Rudder, Medora, Ind.; Walter J. Isepka, Buffalo, N. Y.; Porter A. Stevens, Cook Place, Tenn.; Stanley Stokowski, Chicago.

Frank Strada, No. 335 East 146th Street, New York.

Ola N. Studdien, Hoffman, Minn.; Richard Sullivan, Salmon, Idaho; Claude A. Tiffany, Chicago; Walter P. Trussell, Honesdale, S. C.; Harold F. Whiting, Marquette, Mich.

MISSING IN ACTION.
Lieut. Charles W. Chapman, Waterloo, Ia.

Lieut. Baker McDowell, No. 606 Brimhall Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.; Corpl. Edwin J. Barnes, No. 604 Second Avenue, West Haven, Conn.; Mechanic Augustus H. Chapman, Colchester, Conn.; Privates Frank J. Ankerink, Webster, Mass.; Adolard Harwood, Danielson, Conn.

Walter Chmiel, No. 13 Deifield Street, Brooklyn.

Norman C. Elliott, Webster, Mass.; Raymond E. Ely, Haverhill, Mass.

JERSEY CITY OFFICER REPORTED AS MISSING IN U. S. CASUALTY LIST



Lieut. Robert B. McDowell, No. 606 Brimhall Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., reported missing in France, was Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Newport, R. I., before he entered the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg last year. He graduated from Plattsburg in November and went to France last January. During the Christmas season he was married to Miss Eva Mahlen, daughter of James Mahlen, whose home is at the Brimhall Avenue address. McDowell is twenty-four years old.

Paul A. Peterson, No. 32 Walnut Street, South Farms, Middletown, Conn.; Walter R. Pierce, Haverhill, Mass.; James E. Pitechell, Pawtucket, R. I.; Carlisle Tienan, Dayton, Ky.; Howard A. Webb, No. 8 Jackson Street, Ansonia, Conn.

LOUIS MARCONI, WOUNDED, HAS BROTHER WHO IS HELD AS PRISONER IN GERMANY

Widow Sent Two Sons To Fight Kaiser, One With Pershing, Other With Italians.

Mrs. L. Marconi, a widow residing at No. 442 East 117th Street, has a pretty hard time making ends meet with the present high cost of living, but she declares she is happy because she has two sons who went to the front to help win Germany.

In the latest casualty list is the name of Louis Marconi among the slightly wounded. With a smile Mrs. Marconi told an Evening World reporter this morning that Louis was under eighteen years old and had been in the United States Army more than a year, enlisting before the United States declared war on Germany. A younger brother explained that Louis was told the recruiting office that he was over eighteen years old when he was only seventeen.

Vincent, twenty-one years old, Mrs. Marconi's other son in the service, is now a prisoner in Germany. He was captured on the Italian front some time ago. He was with an Italian regiment, having journeyed to Italy when his country sent out a call for native sons in foreign countries.

"It made me nervous at first to see shells bursting all around my ambulance—but now it's just like the Fourth of July in the States," wrote Frank Strada of an ambulance company with the American Expeditionary Force, in a recent letter to his mother at No. 335 East 146th Street. But it certainly was not like a "Safe and Sound" Fourth of July, for today's casualty list includes the name of Strada among the slightly wounded.

Strada is twenty-one years old and has been in the United States Army two years. He served in Mexico and

was among the first to go to France. His mother is a widow.

Elmer R. Benedict, mentioned as slightly wounded, and whose address was given as No. 1236 Grand Concourse in the Bronx, lived with his parents in Norwalk, but at the time war was declared was in the West as a contracting carpenter. He is thirty-one years old and when he learned that an engineer regiment was being organized in Oregon, he and his crew of twenty immediately enlisted. His brother, Edwin A. Benedict, said this morning that he had just received news of his being wounded on May 4 from the War Department.

Private Charles Granda of Passaic, mentioned in today's casualty list as slightly wounded, is twenty-one years old and a native of Poland. He is married and lives in this country with his wife and two children. After he enlisted a year ago his wife went back to live with her relatives in Meadville, Pa.

148 "CASUALTIES" BACK.
Americans From France Arrived in Week Ending May 5.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—One hundred and forty-eight sick and wounded Americans arrived in this country from the United States Expeditionary Forces during the week ending May 5, the Surgeon General announced today.

One American on Canadian Casualty List.
OTTAWA, May 16.—S. Wood of Haverhill, Ohio, is mentioned in the latest Canadian casualty list as having been killed in action.

Death Rate at Army Camps Touches Low Mark.
WASHINGTON, May 16.—The death rate at National Army and National Guard camps last week was the lowest since last November, the Surgeon General today reported. Total deaths were 12 against 144 the week before. There was an increase in pneumonia and scarlet fever cases.

MARCH OUTLAY FOR WAR TOTALLED \$1,229,000,000

Baker's Figures Show Army Cost \$570,000,000 and Navy \$143,000,000.